



By the time I returned with camera and flash equipment, the spider was swathing the victim with more web. After taking pictures, I delayed collecting the specimens till later in the day. This was an unfortunate decision as the cleaners removed all traces. The photograph (Figure 1) shows the spider with its prey.

The spider has been identified by Dr Barbara Main as *Archaearana* sp. (family Theridiidae) and the centipede was determined by Dr Lucien Koch as a member of the family Scolopendridae.

Centipedes are known to prey upon spiders in their burrows (Main 1957, *Australian Journal of Zoology*, 5:453) and McKeown (1952, *Australian Spiders: their lives and habits* p. 175, 177) cites examples of the Red-back Spider, *Latrodectus hasselti* capturing and eating centipedes. My observation adds another example of a spider to the list of those preying on a centipede.

I thank Drs Barbara Main and Lucien Koch for identifying the specimens from the photograph.

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**Nest Predation by Grey Butcherbird** — In February 1991 in Wembley Downs I saw a Grey Butcherbird, *Cracticus torquatus*, and a Laughing Dove, *Streptopelia senegalensis*, tumbling from a Tuart tree. The birds disengaged near the ground and the butcherbird flew off, closely pursued by the dove. Another butcherbird was in the tree tearing at a dove fledgling wedged in a forked branch. Another dove sat nearby. Soon after, the butcherbird picked up the dead fledgling and flew off pursued by the second dove. An empty dove nest was later found in the Tuart.

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